FAT-NO: EP000895080A2

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 895032 A2

TITLE: Method of spotting probe on solid support, probe

array and method of

manufacturing thereof, and method of detecting target

substance and method of

identifying structure of target substance using probe array

FURN-DATE: February 3, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

OKAMOTO, TADASHI JP YAMAMOTO, NOBUKO JP SUCUKI, TOMOHIBO JP

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME COUNTRY

CANON KK JF

APFL-NO: EP98306107

APPL-DATE: July 31, 1998

FRIORITY-DATA: JP20783797A

JP28704697A

JP20991398A (August 1, 1997

October 20, 1997 July 24, 1998)

INT-CL (IPC): G01N033/543;C12Q001/68;C07K017/14

;C12N011/14 ;G01N033/53

;G01N033/63

ABSTFACT:

Provided is a method of spotting a probe densely and efficiently on a surface of a solid support. A liquid containing a probe is attached to a solid support as droplets to form spots containing the probe on the solid support by an ink jet method. <IMAGE >

CI1

 CH_2 O (CH_2)3 Si-CMe

ОМе

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PE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
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L\delta
    ANSWER 83 OF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
    1395:713669 CAPLUS
A11
    123:144634
\Gamma\Pi
    Preparation of peptide analogs and other exazclone (azlactone)
ΤΙ
    derived materials.
1:1
    Hogan, Joseph C., Jr.
FA
    Legomer Partners, L.P., USA
    PCT Int. Appl., 134 pp.
SO
    CODEN: PIKKD2
DТ
    Patent
LA
    English
FAN.CNT 1
                 KIND DATE
    PATENT NO.
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
    W0 9400509
                    A1 19940106
                                         WO 1993-US6240 19930630
FΙ
        W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BE, BY, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP,
            KP, KP, KZ, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NC, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
             SE, SK, UA, US
        PW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GE, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MF, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                          AU 1993-46591
                          19940124
                                                           19930630
    AU 9346591
                      Αl
                           19970522
    AU 678168
                      32
    EP 649443
                          19950426
                                          EP 1993-916883
                                                           19930630
                      Αl
        E: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FE, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
                                          JP 1993-502661 19930630
     JP 08500576
                     T2 19960123
                                           BR 1993-6656
                                                           19930630
     BR 9306656
                      Α
                           19981208
FFAI US 1992-906756
                           19920630
    Us 1993-41562
                           19930402
    Wo 1993-US6240
                           19930630
    AM(NHCEF1COG) nYB [A, B = kond, H, electrophilic group, nucleaphilic group,
AΒ
    amino acid deriv., nucleotide deriv., carbohydrate deriv., org. structural
    motif, reporter element, org. moiety contg. a polymerizable group,
    macromol. component, etc.; A and B are optionally connected to each other
    or to other structures; X, Y = bond, .gtpreq.1 C, N, S, O atom or
     combinations thereof; R, E1 = (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl,
    alkaryl, or heterocyclic derivs. thereof; G = connecting group, bond; n
     .qtoreq.1; with provisos], were prepd. The new mols. and fabricated
    materials are mol. recognition agents useful in the design and synthesis
     of drugs, and have applications in sepns. and materials science. Thus,
    human elastase inhibitor (I) was prepd. starting from (S)-2-methylleucine
    via azlactone intermediates (II) and (III).
ΙT
    2530-83-8D, silica-bound
    RL: RCT (Reactant)
        (synthesis of coated silica supports for affinity chromatog.; prepn. of
        oxazolone (azlactone) derived materials)
F:11
     2530-83-8 CAPLUS
```

Silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]- (901) (CA INDEX MAME)

O CMe

CH₂ - O - (CH₂)₃ Si OMe

СМе

=>

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L6 ANSWER 141 DF 146 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
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AN 1979:152580 CAPLUS

DN 90:152580

TI Carboxyl-terminal sequential degradation of peptides

AU Parham, M. E.; Loudon, G. Marc

CS Dep. Chem., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N. Y., USA

SO Bicchem. Bicphys. Res. Commun. (1978), 80(1), 1-6 CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

DT Journal

LA English

AB A Hofmann-type degrdn. of **peptide** amides was used for the title degrdn. CPG(0)-Pep-CONHCHRCONH2 [CPG = controlled pore glass, CPG(0) = CPG-Si(OMe)2(CH2)3OCH2CO, Pep-CO = **peptide** residue, R = side chain of C-terminal amino acid amide] was treated with PhI(O2CCF3)2 to give the isocyanate deriv. which was hydrolyzed in acid to give CPG(0)-Pep-CONHCHRNH3+ which was hydrolyzed at pH 7 and 100.degree. to give CPG(0)-Pep-CONH2 (I) and RCHO. I can be degraded by a repetition of the above procedure. This repetitive procedure was applied to eledoisin analog H-Lys-Phe-Ile-Gly-Leu-Met-NH2.

IT 2530-83-8

FL: FCT (Reactant)

(reaction of, with controlled pore glass)

FN 2530-33-8 CAPLUS

CN Silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)